### The Candidates Are Lining Up and the People Can Take Their Own Choice.

#### Interesting Gossip from All the Camps About **Prominent Citizens Talked Of** for Honors.

The delegates to the Democratic State convention at Springfield on Tuesday began assembling before 12 o'clock and were greeted by strains from Delbauds band. There was a large attendance, prominent Jemocrats from all parts of the State being present. Ex-Gov. Alteged was noticeable in the convention hall, also Mayor Carter H. Harrison of Chicago and ex-Gov. Stone of Missouri. Chairman J. W. Orr of the State committee called the convention to order at 12:39. Judge William Prentise opened the exercises with a speech in which he gave an abbe review of the political situation as it exists and it was received with applianse. Judge Prentise assumed control of the convention and spoke as follows:

The last General Assembly, Republican in both branches, has been openly and repeatively and the state of the convention and spoke as follows:

The last General Assembly, Republican in both branches, has been openly and repeatively of the state as being in their character, known to be a state of the state o applause. Judge Prentiss assumed control of the convention and spoke as follows:

The last General Assembly, Republican in both branches, has been openly and repeatedly charged by the leading Republican papers of the State as being the most venal of any in the history of Illinois. Certain laws relating to gas and street railways, farreaching in their character, known to be worth millions to wealthy corporations, but hostlie to every true interest of the people and most vigorously opposed by the people themselves, were forced through both branches of the Legislature and received the signature of the Governor. Though the overwhelming majority of the people of Illinois, Democrats and Republicans alike, are hostlie to these victous measures and demand their repeal, the late Republican State convention, controlled as it was by the same interests that placed those laws among the statutes, in effect declared that they shall remain there. The people of Illinois now know that if the notorious Allen law or other bad laws are ever to be repealed it must be done by the Democratic party and by a Democratic Legislature. It has been holdly charged by almost the united press of the State, and is universally believed, that these laws were passed by bribery of the boldest sort, and yet the Republican party, bound by the closest ties to the great corporations which secured their enactment, cannot, will not, give relief. The Democratic central committee of the State, under the lead of its able, houest, fearless chairman, has fought these measures from the start, both while pending in the Legislature and ever since. I am sure that this convention, representing as it does the united Democracy of Illinois, will not fail to demand the prompt and unconditional repeal of these laws.

For the first time within the memory of most of us our country is engaged in a forceign war. Though long ago and from the first American blood to be shed in the glorious cause was the blood of a Democrat, and although the first American blood to be shed in

and elsewhere, and finally a united Democracy in Congress, aided by a few liberty loving Republicans, compelled intervention by unwiting hands in behalf of the outraged and starving Cubans, and although the first American blood to be shed in the giorious cause was the blood of a Democrat, and although the heroes of the war on the American aide thus far, on land and sea, have been, most of them, Democrats, still this is not a Democratic war, nor is it a Republican war. No political party can claim the giory of it and have the claim allowed. It is a war waged by the American people in the noblest of ail causes—the cause of humanity.

The appointment of the committees to discharge the usual duties of the convention was accomplished by a motion made by Senator Mahoney. The committee on permanent organization reported in favor of continuing Judge Prentiss as chairman and Secretary Bentley

Mas as follows:

District Members—
1—Alexander J. Jones, Chicago.
2—Thomas Byrne, Chicago.
3—William J. Honeh, Chicago.
3—William J. Honeh, Chicago.
5—Roger C. Sullivan, Chicago.
6—Robert Emmet Burke, Chicago.
7—Joseph S. Schwab, Chicago.
8—Dennis J. Hogan, Geneva.
6—C. W. Ferguson, Rockford.
10—Ben T. Cable, Rock Island.
11—Juniel Heenan, Streator.
12—Thomas F. Donavan, Kankakee.
13—A. J. Bauer, Bloomington.
14—Frank J. Quinn, Peoria.
15—Thomas F. Dunne, Macomb.
16—Arthur C. Rentley, Pittsfield.
17—James B. Ricks, Taylorville.
18—Judge Alexander, Hope.
19—H. B. Lee, Casey.
20—Walter Watson, Fairfield.
21—W. Scott Matthews, Kinmundy.
22—James Single, Cairo.
Members at Large—Thomas Gahan, Chicago: Fred H. Eldred, Chicago; Joseph P. Mahoney, Chicago: James W. Orr, Champaign: J. E. Murphy, Peorla: A. W. Hope, Alton; Frank W. Havill, Mount Carmel: E. T. Mayhew, Kewaunee; William L. Mounts, Cartinville.

Speech by John P. Altgeld.

#### Speech by John P. Altgeld.

Gen. Orendorf moved that while the convention was waiting for the report of the committee on credentials they listen to a speech from Mr. Altgeld. The mo tion was carried with a rush, and when the ex-Governor stepped to the front of the platform the delegates cheered him heartily. Three cheers and a tiger were given him before he was allowed to proceed with his remarks:

given him before he was allowed to proceed with his remarks:

Government is a serious business which directly affects the happiness or misery of a people. All forward movements require a struggle. Every forward step by the human race has been made red with human blood. Two centuries ago the world made its great struggle for freedom of religion and freedom of thought: a century ago it made its struggle for political freedom and for freedom of speech, and procedamed the great principle that all men are created equal and that governments derive their just powers from the consent of the governed as expressed by the majority.

We have moved a century forward, and the world is again ripe for a mighty onward stride. It is now demanding financial and industrial freedom, with all of those social changes which these conditions must bring. A crists is again nearing; and in a crists neutral men, policy men, trimmers, traders and tricksters become contemptible. Only those men who are willing to make sacrifices, only those men who have the courage to stand erect and defy the hosts of oppression, can command respect. I ask, what qualification has the Democratic party to lead this mighty contest? Has its past been of such a character as to give assurance for the future? Let us glance back for a moment and see. It was the mighty Jefferson who wrote the Declaration of Independence, who organized the democratic spirit of that time, and who founded the Democratic party. In 1800 this party prevented the establishment of an oligarchy or raing class in this country and deepened the foundations of republicanism.

In 1805 this party secured for us not only the mouth of the Mississippi river, but all

committee on permanent organization reported in favor of continuing Judge Prentiss as chairman and Secretary Bentley as permanent secretary. The report was adopted.

The only fight that occurred in the convention grose from selection of members of the State committee, and was provoked by the naming of Roger C. Sullivan of Chicago and Ben. T. Cable of Rock Island to represent the Fifth and Tenth Districts respectively. Both had been gold Democrats, but evidence of their present loyalty to the Chicago platform being presented, both were elected, The State Central Committee, as finally selected, was as follows:

District Members—
1.—Alexander J. Jones, Chicago.
3.—William Loeffer, Chicago.
3.—Bonnis J. Hogan, Geneva.
4.—C. W. Ferguson, Rockford, 1.—In the Country is becoming weary of the can which has forever clumg that you can previous devote for that arry. But even then it appeared that 30, and prove the property distributed would have changed the result. When the facts arry is guantic frauds and crimes against the ballot had been committed.

In Chicago alone there were upward of 70,000 voter returned that were never legally cast. No honest man can examine the report of that election without being convinced that our candidate for the presidency leave the country is gettered, and that by a large majority.

In 1802 I had the honor of conducting a convert of the people are opposed to the young and the provent of the people are opposed to the provinced that our candidate for the presidency of the country is getting weat to all your energy to get the transparent which has forever clumg the provinced that our candidate for the presidency of the country is getting weat to all your energy to get the transparent which has forever all your energies toward securing a fair election and an onest count which as even the half the province of the province o

substance of others are prospering. The great tolling masses of the country are in distress.

Now, my fellow-citizens, we are engaged in a war, a war almost as holy as that which we fought for our own independence. This is a war for humanity. The Democratic party, true to its mission of espousing the cause of the oppressed, forced the present administration to take this step. It is our war, a Democratic war, and it will add not only to the glory of our country, but to the mighty achievements of the Democratic party. By taking this step the party will add inster to the close of this century, as it did to the beginning. The fact that it may be prostituted by the present administration for selfish and corrupt purposes cannot be helped. Even if it should succeed, by means of this war, in escaping the immediate and angry condemnation of our people, it does not matter. To serve mankind is the highest mission known. Our army and our navy layer have shown a heroism that makes every loyal heart swell with pride, and we send them our congratulations.

But this war is creating new conditions, it is starting new currents which we cannot stop and upon which we must hunch our boat if we would not be left behind. The man who launches his boat upon the river will be carried to sea; the man who refuses to do so will remain behind. This mighty nation is stirred and is going to move along the line of its natural development toward the goal of the greatest usefulness and the greatest power. Providence designed this nation to be the supreme mistress of the western hemisphere and we must steer our vessel toward this haven. While the Democracy shaped the policy of this country we had close commercial relations with all people, and the time is near at hand when this will again be the case. We must dig and advantage we must, in the course of time, as they become ripe for such a step, acquire the West Indian Islands, to round out our southern boundary and perfect our republic, We must have harbors all over the earth for

southern boundary and perfect our republic. We must have harbors all over the earth for the accommodation of our fleets, of our navy and of our shipping. an of our shipping.

These things are in the line of our natural development, who organized the democratic parity. In 1800 this party prevented the establishment of an oligarchy or railing class in this country and deepened the foundations of republicanism.

In 1803 this party secured for us not only that territory stretching from New Orienns northwest to the British possessions and the Pacific occan, out of which seventeen the Pacific occan, out of which seventeen States have been formed, thus extending our republic from the Atlantic to the Pacific. And it did this against the protest of federalism. In 1812 the party humiliated England, both on the land and on the seas, and

the end could not give us any advantage over and above that which we would get by simply securing intimate commercial relations with these countries. Our motto must be "the natural development and supremacy of this continent, but opposition to spoliation and conquest. A mighty Anglo-Saxon republic, not a mongrei conglomeration."

tion and conquest. A mighty Anglo-Saxon republic, not a mongrel conglomeration."

Let me say a word about local matters. The hard times following the panie destroyed many securities that had once been valuable, and as a result many men in business, and especially in the banking business, who had acted on mistaken judgment, suddenly found themselves ruined; found themselves with a mass of paper that was no longer of value. They had shown poor judgment, and without intending to wrong anybedy, they entailed loss upon others, and it happened during the last State administration that two custodians of public money belonged to this class, and entailed for the time a loss upon the State. Both of these men have been prisen. The Democratic party made no effort to prevent their prosecution. It believes in a rigid enforcement of the law, no matter whom it hits, and especially so when it comes to matters affecting the public. The probabilities are that the State will lose nothing in either case, it has already been once decided that the park Sunds now claimed by certain banks must be returned in toto, so that there will probably be no loss there. In the other case, securities to the amount of several times the sum claimed by the State have been turned over. This, added to the liability of the bondsmen, makes it seem reasonably certain that the State will get every cent of its money. Contrast this speedy and even technical punishment with the utter failure to enforce justine against the brigands of the Republican party—the men who betray their constituents and who have helped to rob the people of this State of unnumbered millions of dollars, who have literally sold the mighty city of Chicago to the wolves and birds of prey that fatten on public plunder. From all over the State come reports from the lips of Republicans of the selling of offices and of different appointees having to divide salaries with outside politicans.

Again, my friends, in 1892 there was a local issue in this State which helped us to

ing to divide salaries with outside politicians.

Again, my friends, in 1892 there was a local issue in this State which helped us to overthrow Republican supremacy. This year we have again a local issue which is broader and deeper than that of 1892, which is influencing far more people than were influenced in 1892, and which will enable us to sweep this State with a far greater majority than we did in 1892, if we will only avail ourselves of it, and that issue is "boodleism." The infamous legislation of every kind and character of the last Legislature is being resented by the people of this State. All of those Republicans who honor the memory of Lincoln are anxious to register a protest against these conditions. They see that they cannot do it effectively in their own party, that their party is headed, is officered, is marshaled and is absolutely controlled by men who seek to make fortunes

Napoleon P. Morrison and Dr. Julia Holmes Smith of Chicago were placed in nomination for trustees. On the mo-tion of Joseph P. Mahoney Mrs. Smith was nominated by acclamation, The Cook County delegates again voted solid-ly for Mr. Morrison. The name of Mr. Raymond was withdrawn and Mr. Morrison was declared nominated by acclamation.

The committee on resolutions then came in with its report. John P. McGoorty, the chairman of the committee, read the report. After declaring allegiance to the Chicago platform, indorsing William J. Bryan and denouncing the Republicans, the platform turned to the war and to lows:

local questions. It treats them as follows:

We denounce the vicious and corrupt legistation of the last General Assembly in the passage of the notorious Allen law and demand its immediate repeal. We call attention to the cowardly evasion of the Republican State convention on this vital issue, whereby an attempt is made to blind and mislead the people of this State by false and corrupt promises. Recognizing the evils that grow out of public monopolies, we demand municipal ownership and control of all public franchises and all other natural monopolies, which of right belong to the people, as against a government of Hannaism, we declare our faith in the initiative and referendum, and demand that steps be taken, upon the assembling of our next Legislature, for proper constitutional safeguards to secure the same.

We pronounce the present war with Spain justified by every consideration of justice and sound national policy. We congratulate the Democratic minority in Congress for their firm stand in demanding the redress of our national honor, indorse the declaration of war on Spain and demand its carnest prosecution in the cause of humanity.

We rejoice in the glorious deeds of valor of our soldiers and saliors, and greatly deplore the fatalities and injuries which have so resulted, and we favor the adoption of the most liberal policy toward the sick and wounded and the families of the slain.

We condemn the conduct of Gov. Tanner in convening the Legislature in extraordinary session and thereby usclessly and extravagantly expending almost a quarter of a million dollars of the people's money for the purpose of passing an illegal and unconstitutional and partisan apportionment law, we declare that the revenue law as passed, instead of being beneficial to the people, will prove an injury. It does away with the local boards of review, and in counties outside of Cook deprives taxpayers of a speedy method of correcting unjust assessments



HON. JOHN P. ALTGELD. The Idol of the Common People.

out of these very conditions. If the Democratic party will give these Republicans a chance they will strike a blow that will send "boodleism" reciling off the stake. But in order to do this we must demonstrate that our party is not controlled by these fatal influences. We must purge ourselves of the element that would load us down. The nomination of a single man who has a reputation as a "boodler" will cost the party from 25,000 to 26,000 votes, because it will create the impression in the minds of honest Republicans that they can expect no more of our party than they can of theirs.

Two years ago in forming our lines we threw off the parasites and the deadheads, and the more we threw off of this element the more vigorous and powerful we became. We have a little polson in our blood yet. The poison of "boodleism," which will give us rheumatic knees and neuralgic elbows if we do not cast it out. This polson, when you examine it, is a gold standard polson. The whole horde of "boodlers," either openly advocate the gold standard or secretly favor it, for that is the source from which the spoils come. The men fighting for the cause of silver get atronger every time a drop of this gold standard polson is cast out.

Men have come to me and said: "Governor, you would better not say so much about these 'boodlers,' lest you injure your chances of going to the United States Senate." Well, now, in the first place, it is hard to injure chances that do not exist. In the second place, do not be uneasy about the Senatorship. There will be plenty of men to choose from when the time comes. We have Democrats all over this State, from Cairo to Wisconship, any one of whom would honor the party and honor the State in the United States Senate. But I do hope that we have not a Democrat in this great State who would be willing to go to Washington with a certificate in his preket that should send him to the penitentiary. Give the Republicans a monopoly of that business. "Boodle ism' is a crime, conniving at it and thus making its success

The committee on credentials reported The report was adopted and the tempo rary organization was made permanent The committee on resolutions was still

Nomintions Are Made. The convention then voted to go on with the nominations. Judge Thompson of Jacksonville named Millard Fillmore Dunlap for the office of State Treasurer. Vincent H. Perkins seconded the nomination in behalf of all the delegates from Cook Gounty. The nomination was made by acclamation. Perry O. Stiver of Stevenson County, was placed in nomination for the office of State Superintendent of ing her with the profusion of the flow Public Instruction and he received the inforsement of the Cook County dele-

and compels the people to go to the county seat to obtain relief, thereby causing loss of time and expense. It changes the time of assessment from May I to April I, which is contrary to resolutions adopted by farmers' institutes generally throughout the State. Under the law as passed corporations are not required to schedule their property under oath, the same as individuals, thereby permitting corporations to escape fair taxation.

We unequivocally denounce the present civil service law of this State, and recommend that the question of the repeal of the same be submitted to a vote of the people of this State at the next general eletion. We declare our confidence in the exaited patriotism and wisdom of former Gov. Altgeld, and point with pride to his record as Governor of this State in contrast with that of Gov. Tanner.

Gov. Tanner.

We heartly indorse the Democratic administration of Carter H. Harrison, Mayor of Chicago, in his honest conduct of municipal affairs and his fearless efforts in protecting the rights of the people. After adopting the resolutions the convention adjourned.

The fusion Populists held their convention in the statehouse assembly hall on the same day. J. H. Jones of Mount Vernon was the chairman and Eugene Smith of Chicago the secretary. The convention met at noon and appointed Dr. H. E. Taylor of Chicago, A. L. Max-well of Flat Rock and S. P. V. Arnold of Springfield as a committee to confer with the committee from the Democratic convention. The convention adjourned then until 3 o'clock, when it reassembled and indorsed the ticket nominated by the Democratic convention.

Practical.

The great Marchesl, like other famous singers, was the recipient of valuable gifts from an admiring public Many of these were of a perishable nature, and some were rich and rare; one only bore the character of absolute practicality.

During a concert tour in Switzerland there was one concert in which the prima donna was especially brilliant. She sang a varied program: a song from Handel, an Italian air, some German songs; and not only through the greatness, but the diversity of her gifts, roused the audience to a tremendous pitch of enthusiasm.

Many of them crowded up to her when the concert was over, overwhelmers they brought. After the crowd had dispersed, a bashful-looking girl came up, holding a parcel in her hand.

"You delighted me so very much at your last concert," said she, "that to day I should like to express my admiration for you in person. Flowers, how ever, fade. I therefore beg to offer you a lasting and practical souvenir which will keep me in your memory. With these words she unwrapped silver soup-ladle, presented it, and disappeared .- Youth's Companion.

For the correct hat, patronize Dunlap, the Palmer House hatter.

For the best custom-made suit of clothes in Chicago, at reasonable prices, patronize Tom Rowan, at Work Brothers' great establishment, 238-240 Fifth

'Try "Almanaris" on the side. It won't cost you any more than bottled

Murray & Company, who lead in the awning business, and who were located on Randolph street for eleven years, invite you to call at their new mammoth establishment, 329 to 333 South Canal

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The best livery men and business nen who own their own stables patronze Murray & Co., 329-333 South Canal street, for stable and storm blankets, waterproof covers, adjustable buggy sprons, etc. Don't forget their number. 29-333 South Canal street.

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Dunlap's famous hats and silk umbrellas are the best in the world.

See that the label on the bottle is

The finest and best equipped safety leposit vaults west of the Alleghany Mountains are those recently built by K. G. Schmidt & Son at 300 Clybourn avenue, northwest corner North ave

"Almanaris" is the highest located spring in Waukesha, 100 feet above

The telegraph manual issued by the Western Electric Company will teach any one the art of telegraphy. To get a copy address Department 6 G, Western Electric Company, 242 South Jefferson street, Chicago, and inclose two cent stamp.

Try a "high ball" made from "Almanaris" water; it won't cost you any more than lake water.

When out driving stop at the Elmwood Buffet and Family Resort, 176 89th street. You can get the nicest lunch with wet goods attachments here of any place on the South Side.

The best business men in Chicago dine regularly at the Northwestern Catering Company on Randolph street, opposite the City Hall. The famous Zacherl and Bohemian pale beer are kept on draught constantly, and all lovers of good beer say the products of the great Northwestern Brewing Company cannot be excelled anywhere in this country.

water, and doesn't cost you any more We know certain nice people, who are old lake water, put up

All the boys stop at Fred Mueller's Summer Garden when riding on the South Side. Fred is always the same, genial, polite and courteous to all. He keeps the best eatables and finest beer in Chicago. Don't forget his number, 176 89th street.

K. G. Schmidt & Son's great safety deposit vaults are the only vaults in Chicago equipped with the Bankers' Protective Company's automatic electric burgiar alarm system.

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The Wurzburger and Prima beer, brewed by the Independent Brewing TELEPHONE CANAL 27.

street. Telephone North 645.

WASPS ASSIST IN A TRAGEDY. Caesar's Death Scene Was Acted with Great Feeling.

"One of the most comical experiences

in the history of the stage," said a local manager the other day to a Cleveland Leader man, "befell a company not long ago in a northern New York town. The company was playing 'Jullus Caesar' and at the last moment it was found that the property man had failed to send up the regular throne chair used in the senate scene and an old rustic chair was hastily procured from the loft of the theater and after being covered with draping was pressed into service. In the midst of the scene a large wasp's nest was discov-ered attached to the chair and its inhabitants, becoming indignant at the disturbance they had suffered, began to swarm about the stage seeking revenge upon the Romans in their low-necked and short-sleeved dresses. The wasps seemed to be particularly offended with Caesar and it is doubtful if Caesar's death scene was ever acted with more feeling, for at the moment he was being pierced by the conspirators' daggers the wasps were most industrious in their work.

"In the tent scene where Caesar appears to Brutus, one might almost have doubted its being the true Caesar. It was the same in form and dress, but the face was no longer the same. In the last act Brutus had one eye closed, | this." Antony a swollen lip, Cassius an enlarged chin, Lucius an inequality in the size of his hands and Octavius Caesar a nose that would have done service as the famous nose of Bardolph in 'Henry IV.'

"The tragedy came very near becoming a roaring comeay, when the leading man, as Cassius said: 'Antony, the posture of your blows is yet unknown, but for your words, they rob the Hybla bees and leave them honeyless,' and Antony replied: 'Not stingless, too.'"

The Undesirables of Life. No one, however favored by fortune

he may be, can escape the undesirable things of life. The most arbitrary have at times to bear what they do not like to bear-to tolerate persons who are a continual source of aunoyance, There are the poor and fallen relatives whom family feeling will not allow us to abandon; the acquaintances whom our parents received but who are not of our standing; the friends whom once we loved, then learned to disesteem, yet from whom we cannot openly break away, because we will betray them to the world. Less serious than this are the annoyances caused by those undesirables to whom we are introduced by friends and acquaintances, thinking to do us a kindness or them a favor, writes Mrs. Lynn Linton. We are conscious that we are simply being "let in" for unmitigated boredom if we continue the association, or for a coolness beween ourselves and our friends if we boggle at it in the beginning and drop It as we go on. We do not wish for either state. So here again we have those horns of a dilemma, on one of which we are bound to impale ourselves. Among the most undesirable of all things socially unpleasant, is the association with misfitting folks which "Almanaris" is equal to imported come about in the houses of our friends. but their society is abhorrent—so little to our taste, that, heretical though i may be, we would prefer that of far less meritorious persons who have the faculty of adapting themselves to the people they meet.

Influence of Triffes.

Trifles fill the eye to the exclusion of the larger things of life. The man wore plaid necktie of such brilliancy that it quite prevented your seeing the light in his eyes. The woman said "I done it" so frequently that you never noticed her voice was soft and mellifluous. Look well to the little things in dress and demeanor; they count heavily.

Too Particular.

Opie Deldock-Why don't you marry the Widow McHayst and settle down in her new sixteen-room house on the boulevard? It has all the modern improvements.

Artie Choak-Yes, but I'd have to take the widow with it, and she's not a modern improvement.—Chicago Trib-

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# **HENRY** WERNO

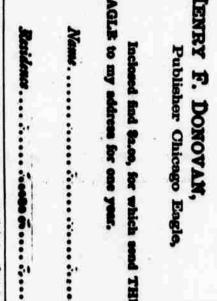
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